

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Kansas, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government⁴		22.3	3.3	1.5	0.3	1.7	15.3
Private industry⁴		22.2	2.7	1.6	0.2	1.6	16.0
Goods-producing⁴		37.7	2.4	1.9	(⁵)	5.6	27.4
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		9.9	3.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction		9.9	3.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Construction of buildings	236	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	14.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		50.3	2.4	2.7	(⁵)	8.1	36.9
Manufacturing		50.3	2.4	2.7	(⁵)	8.1	36.9
Food manufacturing	311	85.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.6	68.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	31.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Machinery manufacturing	333	15.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	89.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.0	77.7
Service-providing		17.0	2.9	1.5	(⁵)	0.3	12.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		10.7	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	6.8
Wholesale trade		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Kansas, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Retail trade		9.5	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Gasoline stations	447	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	19.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.0
Transportation and warehousing⁸		5.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	3.9
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Couriers and messengers	492	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities		32.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.6	(⁵)
Information		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Information		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance and insurance		--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate	531	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		9.3	3.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services		9.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Management of companies and enterprises		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Kansas, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		9.9	4.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational and health services		46.3	3.0	3.1	--	(⁵)	--
Educational services		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance		48.4	3.1	2.7	--	(⁵)	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Hospitals	622	26.1	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	25.5	5.5	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	13.8
Social assistance	624	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		13.2	3.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		41.0	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Accommodation and food services		8.4	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Accommodation	721	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food services and drinking places	722	5.9	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Other services (except public administration)		7.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Other services (except public administration)		7.3	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
State and local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--
State government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		25.0	8.7	1.4	--	3.0	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Kansas, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Goods-producing⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		25.0	8.7	1.4	--	3.0	10.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational and health services		16.7	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.2	8.6
Educational services		10.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.1
Educational services	611	10.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.1
Health care and social assistance		62.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.1	18.6
Hospitals	622	67.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	35.8	20.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Kansas, 2014

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where <div><div>N = number of illnesses</div><div>EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year</div><div>20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</div></div>							
² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.							
³ <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> -- United States, 2012.							
⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.							
⁵ Data too small to be displayed.							
⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the <i>North American Industry Classification System</i> , 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.							
⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.							
⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.							
NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.							
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015							